





Every Evening, Sundays Excepted.

R. L. FULTON, PROPRIETOR

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Daily, one year (by mail) \$5.00  
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This includes both legal and Commercial work.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1892

## SPEND YOUR MONEY AT HOME.

Quite a number of the citizens of Reno are reported as buying their groceries and supplies in California instead of dealing with our home merchants, on the grounds that they can save money by doing so. The men who practice such a policy are making a great mistake. We doubt if they can lay down goods any cheaper, if as cheap, as they can buy here. Our merchants are doing business on a small profit, and are selling excellent goods at very low prices. This is true of every kind of goods, and even if it were not, the saving in time, the advantage of seeing what they buy and the certainty of getting good measure and full weight, would be an inducement to buy here. In addition, however, is the argument that every cent spent here helps to loosen up the grip of hard times. Every little atom added to Reno's trade increases the value of every lot and every farm in the town and county. It gives her that much more importance as a trading center and increases her facilities as a buyer in the markets. Let people remember this, and remember, also, when they are sending money to California houses that if they will step into Schooling's, Lindley's, Manning & Berry's, Clark's, or Everett's, and lay down the gold coin on the counter, that they can buy cheaper and better for the same money than they can by sending away.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Teller, who recently took charge of the Interior Department, has now an opportunity to show what sort of stuff he is made of. It is said that he will introduce a new policy—one peculiarly his own—in relation to Indian affairs. Though his ministerial and executive powers are abridged and hedged in by various restrictions, he may, if so disposed, accomplish a great deal toward settling the Indian question. His ministerial powers may be so exercised as to give a very decided individuality to their administration, and it may be expected that Secretary Teller will be influenced by extreme Western ideas in all the dealings of his department with the Red Man.

The City Council of Chicago, in despair over the intolerable condition of its streets, has introduced a bill to revive the old-fashioned country road-making system. It provides that every able-bodied male inhabitant between the ages of 21 and 50 years shall give two days labor on the streets in the ward in which he lives, or in lieu thereof pay \$1.50 a day.

Captain Sparks, the brute lately of the "Gatherer," is now "out of a ship," and will probably not get another command very soon. It would be a good joke to shanghai him for a bamboo voyage on some hell-boat ship with a bully mate who would "work him up" until he wished he were at home under his mother's bed chewing cobwebs.

In the GAZETTE's dispatches to day will be found an open letter from citizens of Arizona to President Arthur and his Cabinet. It is a cry for help that should be heeded before the inhabitants of that Territory are exterminated by the Apaches.

An editor out West was in prison for libeling a justice of peace, and when he departed the jailer asked him to give the prison a puff.

Uncle Deacon Parkinson saw Reno through the bottom of a glass and got the political situation badly mixed in his last letter.

They are forming an association of business men in Los Angeles to promote the growth of manufacturing interests.

One of the best rules for advertisers is to so announce as to awaken but not satisfy curiosity.

The Immigration Commissioners at New York are urging the passage of a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the necessary expenses at Castle Garden, in default of which amount the institution will be closed.

## TO-DAY'S NEWS

Press Dispatches to EVENING GAZETTE.

## EASTERN.

The Chinese Bill in the Senate.  
WASHINGTON, April 26.

In the Senate this afternoon, on motion of Mr. Miller, the House bill to execute certain treaty stipulations relative to the Chinese, was taken up, and the Senate Committee's amendments up to Sections 14 and 15 were agreed to as read.

Upon the point of one of the amendments Mr. Ingalls remarked that his understanding was that under the bill all Chinese laborers who are in the United States up to sixty days after passage are permitted to remain. This was assented to by Mr. Miller as correct.

Call criticized some of the phraseology of the bill, and particularly the phrase "aiding or abetting," as applied to persons assisting in the landing of an excluded Chinese laborer. He thought the language obscure and objectionable.

Hawley said the same criticism would apply to the whole bill. It was made the duty of the President for instance, under certain conditions, to catch a yellow boy and deport him. "What is the use of arguing the question at all," he continued, "if we have made up our minds, in the middle of the nineteenth century, to put this on our statute books. Let us do it in silence and in mourning."

Upon reaching the committee amendment striking out the fourteenth section, which prohibited any State or United States Courts from admitting the Chinese to citizenship, Mr. Farley said that section should be retained. He said the committee had assumed that it was not necessary, but he knew that notwithstanding the prohibition of the statute on the subject, the Courts had naturalized the Chinese. He wanted now a specific enactment on the point.

The amendment of the committee to strike out was then rejected and the section retained—yeas, 26; nays, 32.

The committee's amendment striking out the fifteenth section, which defines the words "Chinese laborers" wherever used in the Act, to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining, was carried by 29 yeas to 28 nays. The vote was a party one, except that Miller, of California; Jones, of Nevada, and Cameron, of Wisconsin, voted with the Democrats. Davis, of Illinois, voted aye with the Republicans.

HOAR CONSIDERABLY OUT OF PLUMBS.  
Hoar said that though he believed the bill was destined to pass, he wanted to put on record his conviction that a large body of the intelligent people of the country, of the organs of the great religious denominations, and of the representatives of communities which owed their prosperity, power and happiness to the dignity they had given to labor—on which they were based—would sooner or later prevail. He believed the Pacific Coast itself would come back very soon to the position which the Republican party in California had taken years ago in deprecating extreme legislation of the character now pending. He declared that this legislation which inflicts a blow at men because of the color of their skin, would be a cause for deep repentance to the American people. But he rose not to argue the question, but to rebuke the charge that the Republican members who had resisted the measure had violated their party pledges to the people. He denied this and read the declarations of principles in the last Republican platform to sustain his denial. He declared that General Garfield would have put his right hand in the flames, like Cramer, before he would have subscribed his name to a declaration involving such a blow at the dignity of American labor and humanity as was involved. The passage of the bill would be a violation of American policy and departure from Republican doctrine.

## THE DEBATE TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 26.  
The debate on the Chinese bill was continued by Slater of Oregon, who sharply criticized Hoar's speech, and contrasted the records of the Republican and Democratic parties on the Chinese question to the advantage of the latter. He also argued against the proposed omission of the 15th section from the bill, attacking especially its provision against Chinese naturalization and sundry penalty features which he likened to the machinery of the fugitive slave law.

Edmonds moved to substitute for the 15th section the following: "That the words Chinese laborers, wherever used in this Act, shall be construed to include persons who are usually engaged in manual labor."  
Farley took the floor in opposition to the amendment. After showing that Chinese skilled labor is precisely the kind which is most injurious to our interests, Farley became engaged in a long colloquy with Dawes about the labor experiment with Chinese in Massachusetts, and at four o'clock yielded to a motion made by Edmonds for an executive session, which was agreed to. The bill accordingly goes over until to-morrow.

## Chili's Elephant.

WASHINGTON, April 26.  
An official connected with one of the South American legations said to-day that Chilians still hold Peru, but according to their advices they would

be glad of a chance to withdraw and make themselves whole for losses incurred. They feared to withdraw now, because Peru was in such an unsettled condition that anarchy was sure to follow, and this would afford an excuse for foreign powers for the protection of alien property. Chili wished to avoid this, as the Government did not wish any strong foreign influence planted adjacent to her borders. There was no doubt that Chili would keep Terapaca. The prospect of the twenty million dollar indemnity being yielded by these provinces was not very bright. The fact seemed to be that the nitrate beds were not a hundredth part as valuable as Chili believed before the war, and as for the guano, it was poor and nearly exhausted. Their offer to sell a million tons simply meant to sell all that had not been sold. Their advices were to the effect that the nitrate beds were not being worked with profit, and, in fact, were practically exhausted. The stories of the immense value of the deposits, as set forth in the claims on which the Peruvian Company was based, this gentleman characterizes as false, and that according to the valuation made by the Peruvian Government itself before the war, there was only \$20,000,000 worth.

## A Bill to Retire Judge Hillyer.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day agreed to report favorably a bill to retire Edward W. Hillyer, United States Judge of the District of Nevada with full pay during his natural life. He is afflicted with softening of the brain. More than local interest attaches to this bill, as in providing for the payment of full salary during his natural life it takes a step in the direction of a civil pension list, which has always met with sturdy opposition from Congress and the people of the country.

The Senate to-day passed, without opposition, the bill introduced by Senator Fair, which provides for the appointment of an additional United States District Judge for Nevada, to perform the duties for which Judge Hillyer has become physically incapacitated. The House Judiciary Committee this morning agreed to report favorably on Cassidy's bill for the retirement of Judge Hillyer on full pay, but will undoubtedly recommend the passage of the Senate bill as a substitute as soon as the latter can be reached on the Speaker's table.

## Dispute Over a Fat Office.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

The Senate Committee on Commerce will to-morrow take up the nomination of Worthington to be Collector of Customs at Boston, and they expect to act upon it. Senators Hoar and Dawes will appear before the committee and make arguments against Worthington's confirmation. The burden of their argument will be that Worthington would convert the Custom House and its patronage into a political machine. Representatives Bowman, Harris and Norcross of Massachusetts, and ex-Senator Boswell will make arguments in favor of Worthington. Hoar and Dawes mean to carry their fight into the Senate, but unless they gain very considerable Democratic aid they will be defeated, and Worthington confirmed. Present indications are that most Democrats will vote for his confirmation.

## The Indiana Senate.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 26.

The Evening Gazette says: By the alteration of the constitutional amendment changing the date of the State election from October to November, 50 members of the State Senate will be the whole number to be elected this Fall, instead of only 25, as heretofore. The terms of office of 25 of them, however, will not begin to run until the expiration of the terms of office of their predecessors, which occurs a few days before the November election in 1894. This is deemed important, as a U. S. Senator to succeed Voorhees is to be elected in the Winter of 1894-5, and this unexpected catch in law precipitates that contest in part this Fall. Democrats claim that this is an advantage for them.

## Guiteau Wants to Travel.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

Guiteau is growing nervous again, and acts scared whenever mention is made of court proceedings. He said to a reporter: "I suppose you know my case will be argued on the 8th of next month. What do you think of my prospects? I don't want a commutation of sentence. If they do anything at all they must set me free so that I can travel and lecture. I do not want to be cooped up in prison all my days." The prisoner turned to his table, and picking up a bundle of photographs, endeavored to make a sale, and seemed somewhat piqued at being unsuccessful.

## WESTERN.

An Open Letter to the President—More Apache Murders.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.

A Tucson dispatch says: At a mass meeting of several thousand citizens held here, it was unanimously directed that the following be sent, and was immediately wired, as an open letter to the President and his Cabinet and both Houses of Congress:

"During the rejoicing incidental to the grand military display announced to take place at Fortress Monroe, we beg to offer you, as a skeleton to sit at

your banquet, the fact that nearly one hundred of our pioneers have, within a few days, been wantonly murdered in cold blood by devilish Apaches, whom a cruel and mistaken policy permits to survive their crimes. If some small portion of the expenditures incurred in your grand display could be devoted to some such measure as would preclude the probability of an increase in the list of our murdered dead, we could send you greetings of gratitude and cheer in place of this message of our sorrow, helplessness and desolation."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.  
A dispatch from Tombstone says: Indians attacked an American mining camp at Bacuachi, State of Sonora, April 20, killing three men, named Lowry, Ray and Riekey. Three others made their escape. The Indians carried off all the camp property in the neighboring hills, and more murders are expected. The President of Bacuachi, Senor Alazar, has ordered soldiers and volunteers to pursue the Indians, and to take no prisoners.

FORT BOWIE, April 25.  
A courier reports that a small mining camp about 20 miles south, known as Ayres, is surrounded by 150 hostiles, and three men have been killed and one wounded. Horsemen have been sent to notify Captain Madden. Captain Tupper has two companies of the Sixth Cavalry somewhere in the vicinity.

SHAKESPEARE, April 25.  
A telegram just received from the operator at Stein's Pass reports that the town of Galeville, in Arizona, just over the New Mexico line, was burned and completely destroyed by Indians. Thirty-five white people were killed. The Indians are scattering into small bands and making for the Chiricahua mountains. Forsythe, with his entire command, is in pursuit.

## FOREIGN.

Hard Times for Equimaux.

GOVE, Quebec, April 26.

A boat from Equimaux Point arrived at English Bay, Anticosti, last night, and reports that 26 persons at Equimaux Point died of scarlet fever during the winter. Great distress prevails all along the north shore. Women have traveled from twenty to thirty miles over rough, frozen roads, begging provisions for their children. No vessels have arrived from the seal fisheries or from Quebec. There is no ice on that coast, but a great quantity of snow. Hunters have returned with a very small lot of furs. If the people of Anticosti are not supplied with provisions shortly, the majority of them will be in a state of starvation.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

—General Skobeleff is dangerously ill.

—James Boyd, proprietor of the Panama Star and Herald, died yesterday.

—Four sleeping coaches, filled with Philadelphia tourists, left Chicago yesterday for California.

—Many shops and houses belonging to Jews were burned last night at Kamnitz, Russia. Damage, 5,000,000 roubles.

—James W. Borden, a prominent Democrat, and Judge of the Criminal Court at Fort Wayne, Indiana, died yesterday.

—Emily Mestayer, a well-known actress, died in New York yesterday. She is the mother of Dr. Chas. Hought of San Francisco.

—James Russell Lowell has been chosen chairman of an association to provide a memorial to Longfellow, to be placed opposite Craigie House, Boston.

—It is reported an investigation by Government officials shows that U. S. Marshal Prussel is behind in his accounts, and that he has been arrested on orders from Washington.

—Mrs. Saltzman, owner of the house in which Jesse James was killed, has filed with Governor Crittenden a claim for \$2,000 damages caused by relic hunters. She holds the State responsible.

—The poor Jews are said to be marrying in Odessa, Russia, at the rate of 150 couples per day. They imagine that if they are married land will be given them free in America or in Palestine.

—The Legislative Council of Canada, by a vote of 11 to 9, passed the bill ratifying the sale of the western section of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railroad to the Pacific Railway Syndicate.

—A New York Herald's St. Petersburg dispatch says: Lieutenant Danonov arrived at Traisk on the 15th inst, and left there again on the 16th. He is hourly expected at Orenburg, the extreme terminus of the European railroad, distant some three days' journey from Moscow.

For biliousness try Compound Sage Powder, for sale by all druggists.

For a gentle laxative use Compound Sage Powder, for sale by all druggists.

S. M. JAMISON &amp; SON,

—Dealer in—

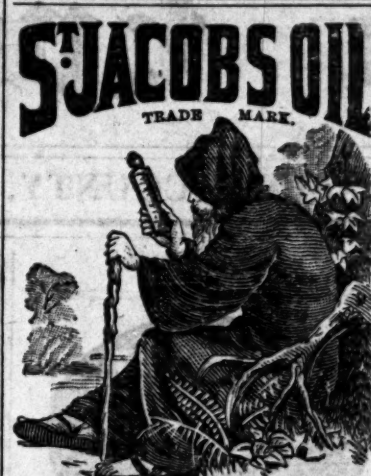
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Commercial Row Reno.

## MISCELLANEOUS.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Dr. Jacobs Oil, as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER &amp; CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

## SEEDS, SEEDS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM the seed farms and gardens of James Vick, Ferry & Co., and others, East, as well as from California, a large stock of fresh

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Selected for quality and adaptability to our climate, consisting in part of:

Choice Flower Seeds, Garden Seeds in Bulk or Papers,

WHITE CLOVER,

FINE NIVEX LAWN GRASS,

RUSSIA WHITE OATS,

RED CLOVER, ALFALFA,

RED TOP, TIMOTHY.

Our garden seeds, with the exception of Alfalfa, are all Eastern.

Garden Seeds by the Ounce, Quarter Pound or Pound, at

AWAY - DOWN PRICES.

Call and see our seeds and learn our prices. Will fill all orders by mail for flower and garden seeds in papers, free of postage.

OSBURN &amp; SHOEMAKER,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN.

RENO, N. H. 221st ST. - NEVADA

NEVADA THEATER,

ONE NIGHT ONLY,

WEDNESDAY - APRIL 26

CALENDER'S

COLORED MINSTRELS.

Composed entirely of genuine negroes, commonly pronounced the

MINSTREL - MONARCHS

Brilliant, Unique, Original.

The Most Splendidly Equipped,

The Most Talented Organization

IN THE WORLD.

Admission \$1; no extra charge for reserved seats. Box seats now open at the Post office.

NOTICE

TO ICE CONSUMERS:

I WILL COMMENCE A REGULAR delivery of ice, from

THE ESSEX ICE HOUSE,

On Monday, April 24, 1892. I intend to remain in the business the year round, and will guarantee the price won't exceed

THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENT

Per pound. Winter or Summer. Parties having ice-houses can have ice

BY THE TON OR CAR-LOAD

At reasonable terms. This ice is first-class.

W. R. STRONG &amp; CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

Seedsmen. Wholesale dealers in Green and Dried Fruits, Honey Nuts, Canned Goods, Vegetables, General Merchandise.

Correspondence solicited. Quotations furnished on application. Nos. 6, 8 and 10, J St. Sacramento, Cal.

## CAPITAL WOOLEN MILLS.

S. A. TRYON, PRESIDENT.

E. H. TRYON, SECRETARY.

## CAPITAL WOOLEN MILLS,

THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON THE COAST TO GET

## SUITS MADE.

WE MANUFACTURE THE GOODS, CUT THE CLOTH AND make it up in our own establishment. Send to us for rules for self-measurement and samples, or call on us personally.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

White and Colored Blankets, Plain and Fancy Casimeres, Woolen Overshirts and Underwear, Woolen Socks, etc.

## CAPITAL WOOLEN MILLS,

638 J ST., SACRAMENTO.

A RARE CHANGE & CASH BUYERS.  
F. LEVY & BRO.'S  
Grand Clearance Sale  
Will commence Monday, April 24, at 9 a. m., and will continue during Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 25, 26, 27, 28, and will positively close Saturday, April 29, at 10 p. m.  
All goods without reserve will be disposed of at a great sacrifice  
—OUR STOCK, CONSISTING OF—  
Dryland Fancy Goods, Carpets, Oilcloths and Underwear,  
Is choice and complete in all its branches, and we guarantee that it will pay you to come from afar to attend this mammoth sale. No goods will leave the store until paid for, and above all bear in mind  
WE LIVE UP STRICTLY TO WHAT WE ADVERTISE.  
F. LEVY & BRO.,  
No. 27 Virginia St., Reno, Nevada.

## PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

On or About the 25th of this Month the

## NEVADA CRACKER BAKERY

Will begin operations and manufacture a Superior and First-Class Article of

## CRACKERS.

SODA, BOSTON, PILOT BREAD, PICNICS, JENNY LIND,

BUTTER CRACKERS, GINGER SNAPS, LA GRANDE,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The trade of farmers and store-keepers is solicited. Special attention paid to orders from farmers and store-keepers in the valleys.

OTTO HARTUNG,

Virginia St. - - - Reno, Nev

april 18

## THE BOSS OF THE ROAD!

## ALWAYS AHEAD.

## THE FIRST SPRING STOCK

In the Market, and

## STILL THEY COME,

Latest and Most Fashionable Styles in Dress Goods

and Fancy Goods; as Follows:

Latest Novelties of the Season in Satins, Velvets, Surraha, Silk Mixed Plaids in Scotch Effects—Something Rich in Silk and all Wool Pongee Camel's Hair, Cashmeres, Berge-de-Jude—All the Newest Woolen Fabrics of the Season.

Something New in Dolmans—Madallines. A Beautiful Assortment of Ladies and Children's New Style Spring Cloaks, Ulsters, Havelocks, Dolmans, Wraps etc.—A Beautiful Variety of Carpets, Mats and Rugs, Furniture Repairs, Wall Paper, Etc.

## New Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,

New Spanish and French Laces, New Fischus, Scarfs, Shirred Silk, Mull Collars, Jabots, Etc.

## Parasols In Endless Variety.

LADIES SHOULD NOT FAIL TO VISIT US, AND BE CONVINCED THAT our Spring goods surpass in beauty, assortment and extent any house in the State of Nevada, and last, but not least, that our prices are extremely low.

## I. BARNETT.

april 19







